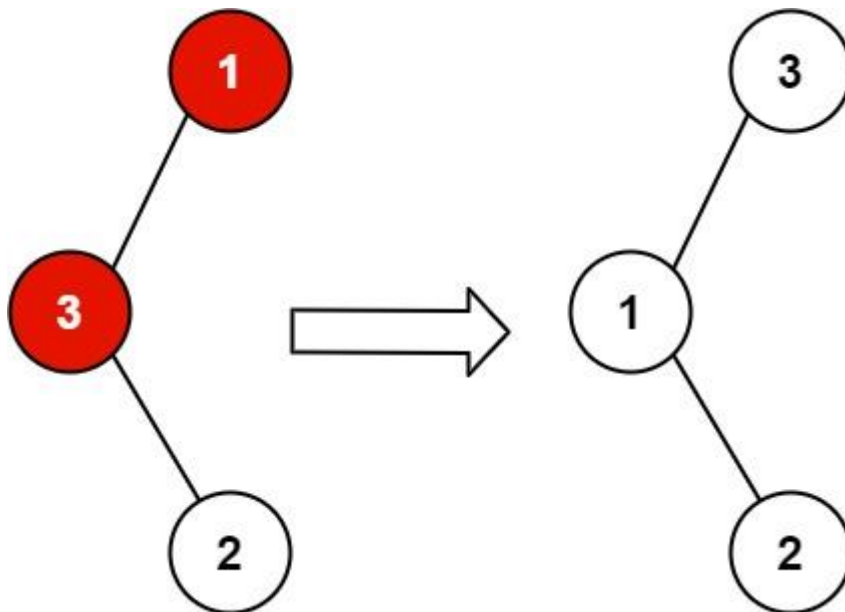


## Recover Binary Search Tree [\(View\)](#)

You are given the `root` of a binary search tree (BST), where the values of **exactly** two nodes of the tree were swapped by mistake. *Recover the tree without changing its structure.*

**Example 1:**

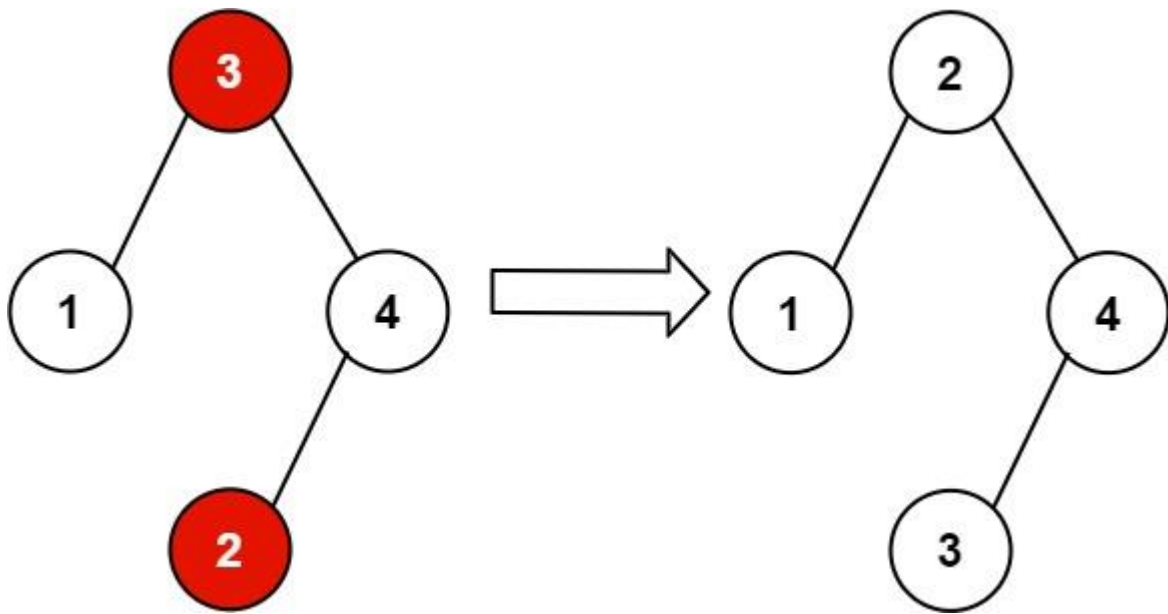


**Input:** `root = [1,3,null,null,2]`

**Output:** `[3,1,null,null,2]`

**Explanation:** 3 cannot be a left child of 1 because  $3 > 1$ . Swapping 1 and 3 makes the BST valid.

### Example 2:



**Input:** root = [3,1,4,null,null,2]

**Output:** [2,1,4,null,null,3]

**Explanation:** 2 cannot be in the right subtree of 3 because  $2 < 3$ . Swapping 2 and 3 makes the BST valid.

### Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the tree is in the range [2, 1000].
- $-2^{31} \leq \text{Node.val} \leq 2^{31} - 1$

**Follow up:** A solution using  $O(n)$  space is pretty straight-forward. Could you devise a constant  $O(1)$  space solution?